

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXII
No. 4,256.

Established
A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms—Two Dollars per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
sheet three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All advertisements (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous
insertion.
No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arrears are
paid.
Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
office.

JOB PRINTING,
such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c.
promptly executed at the usual prices.

Fall Goods.

Black and coloured plain Alpacas,
Black and coloured Figured Alpacas,
Lunetta, Australian Lustres,
Changeable Plaid & Striped Lustres,
Carolina Plaids, black and coloured,
Parisienne, Chusans, M. de Laines,
French Belaines, Taglonies,
French Merinos, all colours,
Black and coloured English Merinos,
Green & scarlet Moreens, Vestings,
Imperial Paris printed Velvets,
Silk & tabby Velvets, Brocade,
Rich Fall Prints, Kersymeres,
Black and coloured Silks,
Vermont cloths, real Beaver Cloths,
White & red Flannels,
Cotton Flannels, Silk Italian Cravats,
Silk Pocket Hkfs, Linen do, Cotton do,
Russia Diapers, Cotton do,
Linens Damask,
Linens & woolen Table covers,
with a great variety of other Goods will
be opened on Tuesday next, and offered
for sale as low as at any other store, at
No. 162 Thames st. by

H. SESSIONS.
Newport, Sept. 23.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WOULD respectfully invite the at-
tention of purchasers to their
stock of

DRY GOODS,

At No. 172 & 174 Thames St.
which has during the last and present
week, been much enlarged by an exten-
sive variety of New and desirable Fall
Goods, from the importations at Boston,
selected with great care and with partic-
ular reference to the styles and fashions of
the approaching season—all of which
they intend to offer as low and on as fa-
vorable terms as can be found in any
market.

[Sept. 16.]

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLEN DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform his
friends and the public, that he
has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occu-
pied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner
Street, where he is prepared to Dye and
print at 10 days notice in the best man-
ner, the following articles, viz:

[Sept. 16.]

DAVID BUFFUM.

Middletown, 9th mo., 30th, 1843.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell
her estate in Portsmouth, R.I.,
viz:—A new and convenient
dwelling House and out buildings,
and two acres of land beautifully
situated about six miles from Newport on
the road leading to the Glen, within a

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazins, Hosiery
Gloves &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns
Merino, Circassian, Bomazine, and Crap
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pres-
erved without rippling.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen
garments of every description, in a neat
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-
ed and whitened, without injury to the
border—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-
ed and whitened.

All articles left at the Dye House in
Tanner Street, or the following Agents
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John
Bedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

Yellow Pine Plank.

13000 feet of 2 1/4
2 1/2, 2 3/4 inch
just received per brig Echo, from Wil-
mington, and for sale by

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

May 27, 1843.

FANCY and Staple Dry Goods,
at reduced prices, at No. 132.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

May 27, 1843.

</

could scarcely see the pale, joyful features uplifted at his words, from the mist that had crept over his eyes. "Be it so, but when his debts are paid where will you go? how live?"

"Where he goes there will I go, and where he dies there will I be buried."—Her face was like that of an angel as she thus adopted the most beautiful poetry of love.

The banker laid his hand upon her head and murmured, "Poor child—poor child—how unworthy is he of such love."

"Not unworthy! oh, not unworthy!" said the wife pleadingly, "he will redeem the past now—I am sure he will."

The banker shook his head, but arose and supporting that feeble creature with his arm they entered a carriage together.

"Joy, joy, my husband! You are free again, free and not so very destitute—look here!"

Lucy had a thousand pound note in her hand, but she trembled so from head to foot that when she held it toward her astonished husband it fell fluttering to the stone steps.

He did not pick it up then, for a dear burden lay against his heart—his wife—his own true wife—who wept upon his bosom as she had never wept before in her whole existence.

A gallant ship with outspread sails was careering on the Atlantic, and many a dim eye turned sadly toward the horizon where the British isle had last appeared.

"It is gone," said Burke, turning away that no one might behold his anguish, "we have no longer a home."

"But we are together," whispered his wife, nestling her hand into his, "we are together."

A slight cough interrupted her speech, and when it went away there was a fever spot burning redly on her cheek.—The husband saw it, and his lip quivered.

"This air blows chilly from the water, let us go down," he said, and with his arm supported her waist the husband and wife went into the cabin together.

Another lapse of time. The husband and wife were in a foreign city with strange faces all around them. They had taken rooms at a hotel, but the tramp of so many feet, the noise and bustle irritated the invalid and frightened sleep from her pillow.

"Oh that we could be alone," she murmured, turning languidly in her easy chair with the restlessness of disease.—If I were quite alone with you, Thomas, with no human face to look at me save yours, this fever would go away."

"We must be alone, this noise renders you worse every day. Try to rest a little till I come back again."

"I knew that he would reform; how good he is, how happy we shall be," murmured the invalid. As she closed her eyes a tear struggled through their lashes, but it was born of happy feelings and she slept after.

Burke went out to a reading room and found the advertisement that he sought for, "A house to let ready furnished in a retired part of the city." That night Lucy was removed to her new home.—The repose and stillness fell refreshingly on her while she was supported to the chamber prepared for her reception, and she smiled as they laid her on the snowy bed, but there was something in her face that startled the husband; a chill came upon him and he turned away to weep.

"Why do you look so sorrowful?" said the invalid smiling once more. "I am better now every thing is so quiet—to-morrow, next day perhaps, I shall be much better, it is only fatigue, you know; her eyes closed as she spoke, and that wretched man heard a sound in her breath that chilled him to the heart. He sank upon his knees and the bed shook beneath the violence of his grief.

That night Thomas talked wildly to his wife as she lay still upon her couch; but she gave him no answer, though the voice of his agony might have kindled a stone to compassion. She breathed not—she moved not—the pillow on which her cold cheek rested had neither wrinkle nor fold in its snow white cover. The winding sheet that fell over her lay motionless, like folds of marble around a statue. When he awoke in his agony of repentance and pressed his quivering mouth to her lips they chilled him to the heart, and he felt for the first time that kiss she had ever given him."

PIGEON SLAUGHTER—Some idea of the extent of pigeon hunting in Ohio, may be gathered from the subjoined paragraph which we cut from the Canton (O.) Repository, of the 26th ult.

"On Monday last pigeons were unusually abundant about our town. Several parties of sportsmen went out in pursuit of them; one party killed about 1100 from one pole; another 1600; another 800, and others from 5 to 600. Like gallant sportsmen, most of the parties on bringing home the spoils, distributed them among the citizens, gratis."

The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer states that Jacob West, who was convicted in the Saline district of the Cherokee Nation as an accessory to the murder of Isaac Bushyhead, was hung on the 11th ultimo, and that John West was also convicted, and hung on the 15th ultimo. The Cherokee Council was still in session on the 21st ultimo. It had passed an act of outlawry against the Starrs, (the murderers of the Vore family) authorising the citizens to take them dead or alive, and another act creating companies of a captain and twenty-five men in each district for the apprehension of those criminals.

By the Mail.

MR. ADAMS IN COLUMBUS.—The Hon. John Quincy Adams, Ex President of the United States, arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon, by way of the Canal and National Road. His arrival took the citizens by surprise as they were looking for him by way of Mt. Vernon.

The direction by which he approached prevented any of those demonstrations of respect for which preparations had been made. However, about 8 o'clock, P. M., a numerous collection of the citizens took place at the First Presbyterian Church, when the venerable Ex President was addressed by S. E. Wright, Esq. Mayor of the city, which was responded to by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams was accompanied by two friends from Massachusetts, Messrs. Grinnell and Johnson, and Messrs. Greene, Jones and Stevenson, a committee of the Astronomical Society of Cincinnati.—The whole party attended Divine Service at the First Presbyterian Church in the forenoon of Sunday, and at Trinity Church in the afternoon. On Monday morning Mr. Adams was visited by a number of gentlemen and ladies, with whom he exchanged the most friendly salutations.

In these demonstrations of respect we were highly gratified to see that none of the lines of party were visible. All, without distinction of party, joining in paying the tribute of respect. The German Volunteer corps of the city, under the direction of Gen. Stockton and suite, accompanied by the Brass Band escorted Mr. Adams and his friends as far as Franklinton—making, as they always do, a most imposing appearance.—*Ohio State Jour.*

A slight cough interrupted her speech, and when it went away there was a fever spot burning redly on her cheek.—The husband saw it, and his lip quivered.

"This air blows chilly from the water, let us go down," he said, and with his arm supported her waist the husband and wife went into the cabin together.

Another lapse of time. The husband and wife were in a foreign city with strange faces all around them. They had taken rooms at a hotel, but the tramp of so many feet, the noise and bustle irritated the invalid and frightened sleep from her pillow.

"Oh that we could be alone," she murmured, turning languidly in her easy chair with the restlessness of disease.—If I were quite alone with you, Thomas, with no human face to look at me save yours, this fever would go away."

"We must be alone, this noise renders you worse every day. Try to rest a little till I come back again."

"I knew that he would reform; how good he is, how happy we shall be," murmured the invalid. As she closed her eyes a tear struggled through their lashes, but it was born of happy feelings and she slept after.

Burke went out to a reading room and found the advertisement that he sought for, "A house to let ready furnished in a retired part of the city." That night Lucy was removed to her new home.—The repose and stillness fell refreshingly on her while she was supported to the chamber prepared for her reception, and she smiled as they laid her on the snowy bed, but there was something in her face that startled the husband; a chill came upon him and he turned away to weep.

"Why do you look so sorrowful?" said the invalid smiling once more. "I am better now every thing is so quiet—to-morrow, next day perhaps, I shall be much better, it is only fatigue, you know; her eyes closed as she spoke, and that wretched man heard a sound in her breath that chilled him to the heart. He sank upon his knees and the bed shook beneath the violence of his grief.

That night Thomas talked wildly to his wife as she lay still upon her couch; but she gave him no answer, though the voice of his agony might have kindled a stone to compassion. She breathed not—she moved not—the pillow on which her cold cheek rested had neither wrinkle nor fold in its snow white cover. The winding sheet that fell over her lay motionless, like folds of marble around a statue. When he awoke in his agony of repentance and pressed his quivering mouth to her lips they chilled him to the heart, and he felt for the first time that kiss she had ever given him."

MAN KILLED BY A BULL.—The coroner of the county was yesterday called in to hold an inquisition on the body of George Smith, a laboring man on the farm of C. P. Holcomb, Esq., New Castle Hundred, who met his death in the following manner. He went to the stable and led out a bull, a large powerful animal, in the absence of the person who usually had charge of him, probably with a view of cleaning the stables.

The bull was fastened by a strong rope some twelve or fifteen feet long, which was round his horns and through an iron ring that passed through his nose; it is supposed, while letting the animal play around him, he got himself entangled in the rope, and was thrown down, when the bull, becoming frightened, dragged him over the yard, and threw him against a log, and the stone pillars of the barn, as a profusion of blood was discovered on them.

When first observed the bull was still dragging him about, his clothes being quite torn off; the rope was coiled close about his legs, and the animal's head drawn down within a few inches of his body. His head and body were both dreadfully bruised—the ribs of the right side being crushed in. There was no wound on the body, from the horns of the animal, apparently, that could have occasioned death.

The animal had always been remarkable for his docility and gentleness, having never on any occasion shown the slightest sign of maliceousness.

GREAT LOSS OF LIVES.—The brig soon to founder off Abaco Light, by the keeper of the same, during the late gale, is supposed to be the Virginia, of Boston, with sixty passengers on board. The N. O. Picayune says, "All hands perished, the catastrophe being in full view of the shore, but the spectators being unable to extend them any assistance."

A schooner belonging to Abaco has likewise been lost, having eight men, eleven women and two children on board. All lost.

A sloop with five men on board of her, has likewise been lost on Abaco. A black man was found dead in her cabin, and it is presumed all the rest were lost.

From the Norfolk Herald of Nov. 8.

Daring Outrage and Robbery.

On the evening of Friday last the premises of Mr. Samuel Brittingham, near New Town, Worcester county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, were invaded by three ruffians who broke open, first his kitchen, and then his dwelling house, and seized and carried off all his colored servants, four in number, consisting of a woman 50 years of age, and her three children, a boy, 18 or 17, and two girls, the one 8 and the other 5 years.

The kitchen was first broken open, when the boy, being frightened by the entrance of the ruffians, darted past them and ran into the dwelling house, whether he was pursued, taken and bound, and carried off with his mother and sisters. Mr. Brittingham (who is an aged man,) and his wife, attempted to call for help from his nearest neighbors; but they were stopped by the villains, who presented fire arms at them, and threatened them with death if they made any outcry.

Two of the three robbers were identified by Mr. Brittingham, as persons who had been for several weeks sojourning about Newtown. The names they went by were Benj. C. Dickson and Rowland H. Vail, and both reported to be from Kentucky. The third was a man unknown to Mr. B., and was habited like a sailor.

DEATH OF COL. TRUMBULL.—The New York papers announce the death of Col. John Trumbull, in that city on Friday last, at the age of 87 years. The American in speaking of this event, says:

Thus fades away another of the illustrious band of revolutionary men. Col. Trumbull, as a soldier, an artist, a diplomatist and a Christian gentleman, was, through many generations, honored and respected in life, to be honored and lamented in death.

Col. Trumbull, after serving with his regiment in the field, became a member of Gen. Washington's military family.—After the revolution he went to Europe to perfect himself in his favorite art of painting, having it always at heart to perpetuate, on the breathing canvas, some of the great scenes and some of the great men of the revolution, among which and whom he lived. He has, by his historical pictures in the Capitol, forever united his fame with that of the great period and events he has commemorated.

While in England, he became by the choice of Wm. Pinckney and Christopher Gore, the fifth Commissioner under the Jay treaty, for the settlement of American claims upon England; and holding as he did, the determining vote on all contested cases, he was so fortunate as to acquire the entire respect and confidence of both parties by the strict and honorable impartiality and justice of his decisions.

In his personal character and intercourse, Col. Trumbull had all the polish and amenity of a high bred gentleman, with all the forbearance and consideration for others which go far to make up that character.

He has died at a ripe old age, and left not an enemy behind.

GREAT LOSS OF LIVES.—The brig soon to founder off Abaco Light, by the keeper of the same, during the late gale, is supposed to be the Virginia, of Boston, with sixty passengers on board. The N. O. Picayune says, "All hands perished, the catastrophe being in full view of the shore, but the spectators being unable to extend them any assistance."

A schooner belonging to Abaco has likewise been lost, having eight men, eleven women and two children on board. All lost.

Journal of Commerce.

During the year ending 1st inst., 1003 buildings were erected in Cincinnati, of which 736 were of brick. 31 steam-boats were also built there during the season, of an aggregate tonnage of 12,035, and at a cost of \$706,000—an average say of 350 tons to a boat, \$12,000 cost. Thirteen of these boats averaged from 350 to 450 tons—six exceed 500, and cost about \$100 per ton.

THE NAVY—PAY OF NAVY OFFICERS.—We published on Tuesday a list of the entire effective force of the Navy in vessels of every description.

Having copied from the Washington Capitol what purports to be the rate of pay of officers of the Navy, and finding it, upon examination, imperfect in one of the grades, we republish it according to the act of Congress by which it is prescribed.

Norfolk Beacon.

The Senior officer in the Navy, at all times when on duty receives \$4,500. On leave or waiting orders \$3,500. Other Captains when commanding squadron on foreign station 4,000.

On other duty 3,500.

On leave or waiting orders 2,500.

A Commander at sea 2,500.

On other duty 2,100.

On leave or waiting orders 1,800.

A Lieutenant in command 1,800.

On other duty 1,500.

On leave or waiting orders 1,260.

A Passed Midshipman on duty 750.

On leave or waiting orders 600.

Revolt Scene.—Allan Moir, aged eighty-four, has been executed at Stirling, Scotland, for the murder of his wife.

The scene on the scaffold was of a most revolting nature, the miserable old man invoking curses on the witnesses against him for a period of more than five minutes, free from toil and free from care.

From the Newark Post of Friday morning.]

FIRE AND LOSS OF THREE LIVES.

Last evening, about half past 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Gersham Chadwick, a short distance below Newark by which, with its contents, it was entirely consumed; and what is most distressing, three minutes. Mrs. Chadwick and two of the children, a girl and boy, perished in the flames! The family had retired to rest, and were not awakened until the building was enveloped in flames.

Mr. C. succeeded in jumping from an upper window, and was considerably burnt in the attempt. On hearing the agonizing cries of the perishing members of the family, several attempts were made to rescue them, but owing to the rapid progress of the fire, all efforts to extricate these unfortunate victims proved ineffectual, and they were of necessity abandoned to their sad fate.

The scene was appalling and heart-rending beyond description. After the fire was subdued the charred and mangled corpses of the sufferers were taken from the ruins and an inquest was held upon them.

A QUIRABLE.—A forger from the United States, was arrested in London on the 6th of October, under the late treaty between the United States and England for the surrender of criminals, but the Bow street magistrates ordered his discharge because the papers which the police officer who had been sent on from New York, was provided with were the original depositions taken in New York, whereas the act of Parliament for carrying the treaty into effect declared that copies of the original depositions should be received in evidence.

Albany appears to be infested with a daring gang of burglars. We learn from the Albany Journal that on Wednesday evening, about 8 o'clock, two men called to the house of Peter Elroy, No. 9 Daniels street on the pretence of soliciting subscriptions for some work—

They were asked in, and while the only person in the house, a young lady was engaged reading the prospectus, she was suddenly surprised by the flourishing of a huge knife before her eyes, and the threat that if she uttered a word they would instantly kill her. They then proceeded to tie her and the little girl fast, using for that purpose the strips of a bed quilt, which they rent in pieces. Their next transaction, was the thorough search of the house, but they did not succeed in getting any money, and all the booty obtained was Mr. Elroy's gold watch, which, at the time was in the possession of the young lady. They then departed, leaving the inmates half dead with affright.—*Boston Journal.*

THE NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—The survey and demarcation of the boundary, between the United States and the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, as defined by the Treaty of Washington, have been advanced the past season with much industry and with much success.

The commissioners, and the scientific corps, on the part of both governments, (the latter composed chiefly of military engineers, of the two services, who are graduates of the national military schools of West Point and Woolwich,) have cooperated, in the task committed to them, with great harmony. No controversy or misunderstanding of any moment, has arisen as to the line described in the treaty, and it is not at all probable that any doubt or difference of opinion can arise in the minds of the commissioners, respecting the remainder of the line to be marked.

The whole is clearly defined by the treaty, and both countries are represented, in their commissioners, by intelligent, frank, and liberal-minded gentlemen, who are above any petty cavil in the discharge of their important duties.

The boundary has already been surveyed and marked, in such a way as to define the limits of jurisdiction of the respective governments, from the monument at the source of the River St. Croix, to the outlet of Lake Pakenagamook, on the River St. Francis. No dispute or collision as to the right of jurisdiction can, therefore, hereafter arise, upon this important portion of our frontier. It embraces the

which is by far the most populous portion of the line, until it reaches the frontiers of Vermont and New York. Monuments of cast iron have been erected along the greater portion of the meridian line, at the distance of one mile apart, and the whole of that line will be thus marked before the close of this season's operations.

The terminii of the straight line between the outlet of Lake Pakenagamook, and the northwest branch of the St. John, have been determined astronomically, in latitude and longitude, and the greater part of the River St. John, above the mouth of the St. Francis, has also been accurately surveyed.

The astronomical operations were still, however, going on, north of the 47° of latitude, as late as the 5th of November, notwithstanding the country was at that time covered with snow, nearly a foot deep. These operations are conducted, on the part of the United States, by Major Graham, of the United States Corps of Topographical Engineers, assisted by Lieutenant Meade, of the same corps, and on the part of Great Britain, by Captain Robinson and Lieutenant Pipon, of the Corps of Royal Engineers. The labors of these gentlemen will probably close, for the present season, by the middle of November.—*Boston Courier.*

THE COPPER ROCK.—This celebrated mass of copper about which so much has been said and written, arrived here on board the Revenue Cutter, yesterday morning, in charge

State Elections.

New York.—The Democrats have carried the State by almost the same majority as last year.

Senate.—Whigs, 6—Democrats, 26.

Last year, 10 Whigs and 22 Democrats.

Assembly.—The Assembly will proba-

bly stand 37 Whigs and 91 Democrats.

Last year, 36 Whigs and 92 Democrats.

The Abolition vote at this election, is computed at 20,000.

MICHIGAN.—This election took place on the 7th inst. The State has gone for the Democrats as usual. John S. Barry, Dem., is elected Governor, and doubtless all the democratic candidates for Congress (three) have succeeded, viz:

1st. Dis. Robert McClelland.

2d " Lucius Lyon.

3d " James B. Hunt.

Mr Lyon was formerly a member of the U. S. Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The election in Massachusetts for Governor, Lt. Governor, State Senators and Representatives, as well as for four Members of Congress to supply vacancies took place on Monday last. By the almost incredible exertions of the Boston Atlas, returns from every part of the State, but four small towns, were received by that Journal within 20 hours after the closing of the polls.

The Boston Atlas of yesterday contains complete returns from every town in the State except Florida in Berkshire county. The votes stand

For Briggs (Whig) 57,405
Morton (Deeno.) 53,092
Abolition & Scattering 8,876

The result is no choice of Governor by the people. Briggs' plurality over Morton is 4,313, and wanting 2,282 of a choice. Of the 40 Senators the Whigs have elected 12 and the Democrats 6. The House of Representatives stands, Whigs 174, Democrats 117, no choice 113—vacancies to be filled 42.

As the election of Governor and Lieut. Governor devolves on the Legislature, there can be no doubt that Messrs Briggs and Read, the Whig candidates will be elected. The vacancies in the Senate will also be filled by the House, and of course by Whigs.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.—In the four vacant districts there seems to have been a choice in only one. In the tenth District, the Hon. Joseph Grinnell is elected by a majority of about 600.—In the third district, as given by the Atlas, Abbott, Whig, has 4,771; Mansur, dem. 4,630; and there are 1,282 scattering. In the sixth district, Baker, Whig, has 6,645; Chapin, Dem. 5,889; and 908 scattering. In the seventh district, so far as heard from, Rockwell, Whig, has 5,806; Brown, Democrat, 5,161; scattering 722.

MAINE.—The second trial for members of Congress was held in Maine on Monday last. Four districts failed to choose Representatives at the regular election, by reason of the abolition votes. Luther Severance (Whig) has been elected in the Kennebec district and Mr. Morse (Whig) in the Lincoln and Oxford district.

Charles A. Hoppin, Esq., formerly of Providence, has been re-elected Mayor of Mobile by a majority of 552.

We understand that Samuel Dunn is appointed Inspector at Block Island in place of Benjamin T. Coe, removed.

MEARY'S MUSEUM for November has been received. We have so often spoken favorably of this work that no further commendation of it is necessary from us.

CONCERT.—The Newport Brass Band, under the direction of Mr. Wm. H. Graham, will give their first Concert to a Newport audience on Wednesday evening next at Armory Hall.

A statue of Franklin, has been placed in the Court House at Chambersburg, Pa.

A bright light was seen from this town last evening, which appeared to be in the direction of Bristol or Warren.

The papers contain a very gratifying correspondence between Mr. Fox and Mr. Webster, relative to protection to British merchants on the coast of Brazil, tendered in December last by Com. Shubrick, commanding our squadron on that station.—The acknowledgement of Mr. Fox is received in very handsome terms.

INDIAN BURIAL PLACE.—An Indian burial place supposed to be over 200 years old, has been discovered in Farmington Connecticut. The bodies appear to have been laid on a flat stone, and enclosed in a very thick bark, charred nearly to coal, but it was difficult to say whether they had been interred in a sitting or horizontal position, for although the skeleton lay horizontally, they have been brought into the smallest compass by turning the legs up to the breast. All parts of the frame were in a remarkable state of preservation, though some of the skulls exhibited marks of violence.

Catholic Bishops.—Eight new Bishops have been appointed by the See of Rome for the United States. The Rev. Dr. Reynolds fills the place of the late Bishop England. Rev. Mr. Quarters is Bishop of Chicago. Rev. Andrew Byrne is Bishop of Arkansas. Rev. Mr. McCluskey is Coadjutor Bishop of New York—the three last are now of New York city.—Rev. Wm. Tyler is Bishop of the new See, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. John Fitzpatrick Coadjutor Bishop of Boston. These gentlemen are of Boston.

The public are cautioned to be on their guard against bills of the Blackstone Bank, at Uxbridge, Mass., altered from \$3 to \$50. One was passed in Boston on Wednesday, and without any doubt, many more will make their appearance in a day or two. Also, \$10's of the Stillwater Canal Bank, at Orono, Me., E. P. Butler, Cashier, and A. G. Brown, President altered to Newport Exchange Bank, at Newport, R. I.

Loss of the Packet Ship Sheffield.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Monday contains an interesting account of the Shipwreck of the packet ship Sheffield, Capt. Popham, furnished by Mr. Brooks one of the editors of the Express, who was one of the passengers on board.

She was from Liverpool, for N. York, & went ashore on Romer Shoals Saturday afternoon last, during the heavy gale from East South East. The Sheffield was one of Mr. Kermit's line and had a valuable cargo, both which were insured at the principal N. York offices. There were 13 cabin and 93 steerage passengers, all of whom were saved, after having been in the most perilous condition for 14 hours.

It appears that when the ship arrived off Fire Island Light on Saturday at 10, a. m., the wind blowing fresh from SSE with rain, she took a pilot. At about 1 p. m., while in the act of hauling on the wind for the purpose of standing off, went ashore on the East Bank, a short distance to Northward of Romer. In a short time the sea made a complete breach over her—the ship striking very heavily.

At 3 P. M. the masts were cut away to ease her; previously to this she bilged, and the water at this time was nearly up to the ceilings of the cabin. The passengers were obliged to shelter themselves in the round house on deck, in which situation they remained for nearly 14 hours. The wind very fortunately veered round to the NW, between 10 and 11 P. M. bringing clear weather and contributing much to smooth the violent easterly sea which had been raging during the afternoon. At about 2 A. M. Sunday morning, the steamer Wave, Capt. Vanderbilt, providentially went to their assistance, and received on board all the passengers and the crew, with the exception of Capt. Popham, 2 mates, and 4 seamen, who remained behind to save what they could.

The latest intelligence from the ship as announced by telegraph is that she was afloat, and was in tow of two steamboats on her way up to the city.

The conduct of Capt. Earle, Keeper of the light on Staten Island is most praiseworthy.

He was the first to discover the ship in her perilous situation, and immediately proceeded to the Quarantine to procure a steamboat to go to her assistance. The Wave was the only one there, and promptly started out in search, and after returning from the Hook without discovering her, fortunately saw the last rocket fired from the wreck, when Capt. Vanderbilt repaired alongside to the unspeakable joy of all on board.

Contrary to all expectations, the ship

Sheffield was got off yesterday at half past 11 o'clock, and was taken in tow by the steamboats Wave and Hercules, which brought her to the dock last evening.

She was freed of water by the underwriters' steam pump, sufficiently to float her from the bottom, the depth

where she lay being such that at high tide the water was up to the comings of the hatches on the upper deck.

She is now alongside the pier next to the screw dock, and the bag made to float the Westchester is now in progress of being placed under her, so that she will be ready to discharge her cargo tomorrow.

True copy—witness,

George, aware of the danger, hesitated and cautioned William against the attempt; but the latter regardless of danger, rushed to the rescue, followed by the younger brother—and the three perished together!—The bodies were soon recovered, but too late for the fond hopes of a doting father and mother whose anguish may indeed be conceived, but not described.

Robbery of the Mail by a Postmaster:—Important losses having occurred on the route between Fayette and Liberty, Mo., they were traced to Thornton H. Freeman, the Postmaster at Carrollton, who was arrested, and although placed under guard, made his escape. It is known that his depredations entered to six robberies and eight or ten forgeries, by which he obtained \$5000 or \$6000. Of this sum \$600 falls upon Woods, Christy & Co., of St. Louis; \$400 on Mr. Richie of the Richmond Enquirer, and the balance is divided between numerous citizens of Liberty and the Platte country. A foreigner, in the upper county, a U. S. officer at Fort Leavenworth and Dr. Mitchell, the Receiver at Fayette, are said also to be sufferers. \$150 reward has been offered by the Marshal for the apprehension of Freeman.

Laws of Rhode Island.



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly Oct. Session, A.D.

1843.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act relating to the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. William P. Olney of Providence is hereby appointed Receiver of all the evidences of debt, goods, effects and property of every description, whether real or personal, belonging to the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank; with all the powers, duties, and liabilities of a Receiver appointed under the Bank not past the June Session, 1836: Provided, that the said Olney shall, before entering upon the duties of his said appointment, give bond to this State, with one or more sureties satisfactory to the commissioners of said Bank, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of said appointment; which bond shall be delivered to the commissioners of said Bank.

Sec. 2. All proceedings in law or equity against the said Bank, or the stockholders thereof for the recovery of the debts due from the Bank, are hereby stayed until the further orders of the General Assembly.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in addition to the several acts relating to the election of civil officers.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Any town which may have omitted to assess the registry tax by the first Monday of September of this year, as required by the 6th section of the election law, may assess the same at any time on or before the first day of December next; and any assessment may be delivered to the town clerk at any time on or before the fifteen day of December.

Sec. 2. The registry tax may be paid either to the town clerk or town treasurer, with the same effect as is paid to the collector.

Sec. 3. Any military tax assessed against any person, exempt from doing military duty by law, or who may be unable to pay the same, may be remitted by the town council upon their being satisfied of said facts.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT explanatory of an act entitled An act to regulate the militia.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Nothing in said act construed shall be construed to empower the collector of taxes to collect any tax assessed in commutation of military duty of any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in the third section of said act as exempted from military duty, as long as they shall remain of said descriptions;

and the words 'the said first day of November,' in the tenth line of the 44th section of said act, inserted by mistake for 'the said fifteenth day of November,' shall be so construed as to read the said fifteenth day of November.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town clerk of said town, and the town clerks of said towns are hereby required to make the returns to the Adjutant General, mentioned in said fourth section, by the fourth Monday of December.

True copy—witness,

HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the assessors of taxes

in the several towns in this State, who have omitted to assess the tax mentioned in the 4th section of the act entitled "an act to regulate the militia," and to place the enrolment in the hands of the town clerk of said town, as is required by said fourth section, are hereby allowed until the first Monday of December, to assess said tax and complete said enrolment, and place the same in the hands of the town

Poetry.

The Withered Leaves.

BY MISS JANE T. LOMAX.

They are falling thick and rapidly before the autumn breeze,
And a sudden sound of mournfulness is heard among the trees,
Like a wailing for the scattered leaves, so beautiful and bright,
Thus dying in their sunny hues of loveliness and light.

The wind that wafts them to their doom, is the same that swept along,
In the freshness of their summer-time, and blessed them with its song;
That voice is still the merry one, that 'mid the sunshine fell—

Ye are not missed, ye glowing leaves, by the friend ye loved so well.

But yet no fearful fate is yours no shuddering at decay,
No shrinking from the blighting gust that bears your life away;

The spring-tide, with its singing birds, hath long ago gone by—

Ye had your time to bloom and live, ye have your time to die!

Oh! would that we the sadder ones, who linger on the earth,
Like ye might wither when our lives had perished with their mirth ;
Ye glow with beauty to the last, and brighten with decay,

Ye know not of the mental war that wears the heart away.

Ye have no memories to recall, no sorrows to lament,
No secret weariness of soul with all your pleasures blunt ;
To us, alone the lot is cast, to think, to love, to feel—
Alas! how much of human woe those few brief words reveal !

A Chronological Account
of all material occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1725

Samuel Cranston, was elected Governor, and Joseph Jenks, Deputy Governor.

The Assembly pass an Act authorizing entailed estates to be docked.

This year the Assembly, passed an Act, granting the privilege of a Ferry, from Easton's point to Jamestown.

The Assembly received a complaint against the inhabitants of Westerly, stating that a great part of them, make a constant practice of doing labor on the first day of the week, and that very publicly, and otherwise profane the day &c. The Assembly therefore advised the said inhabitants of Westerly and others to forbear such practice in future.

The Assembly voted to loan William Borden of Newport, Five hundred pounds, out of the Treasury, on interest for three years, for his encouragement in manufacturing Duck, and allowed 20 shillings for each bolt of Duck manufactured by him, provided it is equal in goodness to mercantile Holland Duck.

Nicholas Simonds and Jonathan Barlow, were allowed £10 each for retaking the Ship John & Mary, from Pirates.

This year an unhappy schism took place in the Congregational Church in Newport, occasioned by the conduct of their Pastor the Rev. Mr. Clapp.—He refused to baptize the infant child of Mr. Kimball Nichols, an influential member of his Church, on the ground of his distrust of the Christian state of its parents.³

He also ceased to administer the sacrament ! He thought his Church "was not of sufficiently holy conversation" for that holy ordinance.

This course on the part of Mr. Clapp, gave great offence to a majority of his church, who were displeased with his rigid principles and Church government ; they voted to employ a Colleague and accordingly engaged the Rev. Mr. Bass and afterwards the Rev. Mr. Adams, but Mr. Clapp utterly refused any association with them, and continued to occupy the Pulpit himself the whole time, not giving his colleagues a chance to preach.—In answer to a remonstrance on this subject, from B. Ellery and S. Vernon a Committee of the Society, Mr. Clapp says—"I came hither by the advice of the Rev. Ministers of Boston, have continued here by their advice and am still waiting for their advice. I have preached the Gospel here !

As for you who are trying to drive me away, I would have you to consider the awful account you will have to give to God for the damnation of the souls of those that will be lost for the want of my preaching."

This controversy lasted three years, when by the advice of a Council of Ministers, the discontented part of the Congregation withdrew, and were formed into a new Society, by the name of the 2d Congregational Church.

(To be Continued.)

A PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of authority in me vested, JAMES FENNER, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do issue this my Proclamation, appointing THURSDAY, the thirtieth day of November instant as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise :

And I recommend to the People of our said State, that, on that day abstaining from all servile labor and unbecoming recreation, they assemble at their usual places of public worship, and with humble and contrite hearts acknowledge their manifold offences and ask forgiveness thereof—that they return thanks unto God the Father of all for his numberless mercies, spiritual and temporal, and more especially for the gift and promises of his beloved Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ—that he hath blessed us with civil and religious liberty—that he hath prospered our national affairs—that he hath within our borders hushed the din of civil war and prevented the effusion of human blood—that he hath smiled upon the labors of the husbandman and given him a bountiful harvest—that he hath "watched over those who go down to the sea in ships and do business upon the mighty waters"—that our manufacturing interests and mechanic arts have been encouraged, and education and health diffused among us : That with devout zeal they pray our Heavenly Father to continue his protection—to bless all in authority—and especially that he would inspire the good citizens of this State with the important truth, that the surest guaranty of their personal rights and property, consists in the sovereignty of the people as exercised in their elections and proclaimed in the supremacy of their laws—and, finally, that he would extend the benignant influences of the Gospel throughout the world, "causing the wilderness to blossom like the rose, and the desert places to be glad."

Given under my hand and the seal of said State at Providence, this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-eighth.

JAMES FENNER.

By the Governor :

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary of State.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,

Do do Orange,

Do do Honey,

Do do Burgamot,

Do do Myrtle,

Do do Magnolia,

Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,

French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve,

German, French & American Cologne,

Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,

Henry's Calm'd Magnesia,

English, Winsor, and other soaps,

Edes, Kidder's, & Payson's Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

CANCERS, WENS AND TUMOURS.

cured without the use of the knife.

DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months past.

Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.

James Wyatt,—Wife cured of insanity.

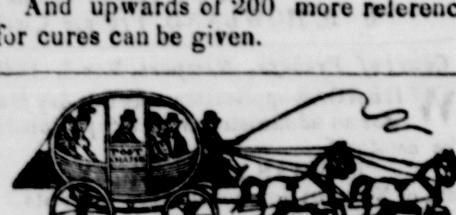
Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.

Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen.

Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsey.

Za Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer.

And upwards of 200 more references for cures can be given.



UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woosocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

If Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-

tories and Franklin Hotels ; at Coles in War-

ren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence,

S. MASON, Jr. Warren

J. CHADWICK, Bristol,

JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,

Oct. 22. 1842.

Commissioners' & Adminis-

trator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of Mary H. Easton, late of Newport, single woman, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturday in September, October, and November next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said estate that shall be presented for allow-

Commissioners' & Adminis-

trator's Notice.

—o—

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of John Goddard, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturday in January, February and March, 1844, at 6 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors on said estate, which shall be presented for allow-

ance.

STEPHEN M. STEDMAN,

JAMES LAWTON,

ABIEL SPENCER,

Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, Admr.

Newport, Sept. 7.

—o—

NEWWPORT
STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

THIS establishment is now in successful operation, in Hull street, and prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is new ; and, possessing advantages over most of the machines in use at the present day, is prepared to furnish specimens of work, equal at least to those of any other establishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for splitting boards, plank and timber, and fitting various kinds of lumber for carpenters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair of French Burr Mill Stones, which are now in such high repute and general use throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first starting an establishment of this kind, in this place, that the patronage will be sufficient to warrant the hope of steady employ, and that the public may depend upon having work done at stated times without disappointment, we propose to start the mill every Tuesday morning, and keep it running three days in each week —say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and occasionally other days of the week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe has been long needed in Newport, and which all must acknowledge to be a great benefit to the public, individually and at large, both by securing to our townsmen the employment which has heretofore been bestowed upon the mechanics of other places, and effecting within our own community what we have been dependent for upon every community in the neighborhood, we need only ask of our townsmen such encouragement as the merits of our concern may entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

June 24.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice,

that he has been appointed by the

Court of Probate of the town of Newport,

guardian of the person and estate of

PELEG WEEDEN,

of said Newport, and has given bonds ac-

cording to law. All persons having de-

mands against said Weeden, are requi-

red to present them within six months,

and all persons indebted to make imme-

diate payment to

MOSES NORMAN, Guardian.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1843.

—o—

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple &

Fancy dry goods —among them are the

following viz ; Alpacas, Orleans cloths,

Mouseline de Laines, Parisenes, French

Merinos, English do. watered alpacas,

alipenes, bombazine, Imperial Paris vel-

vet, plush and silk cravats ; hosey, kid &

silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet

ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Cas-

simeres, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot

cloths, red, yellow & white flannels ; all

of which are offered for sale at low

prices as at any other retail store in city

or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

—o—

Commissioners' & Adminis-

trator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

Mary H. Easton, late of Newport, single

woman, dec., represented insolvent, and

six months from the date hereof being allowed by said court for the creditors to

prove their claims before said Commissio-

nars, we will attend at the house of